

The Wheeling Intelligence.

ESTABLISHED AUGUST 24, 1852.

WHEELING, W. VA., MONDAY, NOVEMBER 16, 1891.

VOLUME XL--NUMBER 73.

PARNELL'S MEMORY.

Notable Service at the New York Academy of Music.

CHAUNCEY M. DEPEW'S EULOGY

Of the Great Leader--McKinley Among the Auditors--The Errors of the Dead Patriot Forgotten in Contemplation of the Great Work He Did for His People--An Eloquent Picture of His Career and His Life's Work.

New York, Nov. 15.—Services to the memory of the late Charles Stewart Parnell were held to-night in the Academy of Music, and Hon. Chauncey M. Depew was the eulogist. Delegations from the Polish societies of New York were on the platform, and representatives from Philadelphia, Boston, New Haven and Bridgeport paid tribute by their presence. Perhaps the most prominent auditor of Hon. Chauncey M. Depew's eulogy was Governor-elect McKinley, of Ohio. He was accompanied by his wife and occupied a box.

The theatre was draped with the stars and stripes, over which in heavy folds fell cloths of the royal color, rich purple, emblem of kingship. To the right of the stage was a large portrait in oil of the dead leader. A wreath of flowers was presented by the Polish societies, bound with the Polish colors, and bore the inscription: "Poland mourns with Ireland."

By 8 o'clock the house was packed. The orator of the occasion was escorted to the platform by Judge Gildersleeve, and was greeted with earnest applause.

MR. DEPEW'S ADDRESS.

We are here to pay tribute to the memory of a man who made an indelible impress on his times, and performed incalculable services for his country," said Mr. Depew, in opening his address. "In this audience there are Irishmen of all creeds and widely divergent views on questions affecting Ireland who, for the evening and the occasion, lay aside their antagonism to plant a flower upon the grave of one of the most eminent of their race."

"The weaknesses and the errors of great leaders are an inseparable part of the elements which affect their fortunes while living, but when they are dead the sum of their services to their people is their monument. A career crowded with battles, persecutions, imprisonments, defeats and triumphs concentrates in one individuality the hopes and fears, the passions and regrets of a nation for centuries, could not end without leaving behind controversies which time and opportunity alone can heal. But we have not met to discuss or settle the party differences of the hour. It is our purpose to recognize and gratefully remember the wisdom, the patriotism, the courage and superb generalship with which Charles Stewart Parnell organized and led his countrymen to within sight of the promised land of self-government. The historian of this period cannot write the chronicles of Germany without Bismarck, of France without Gambetta, of Italy without Cavour and Garibaldi, of Ireland without Parnell."

A REMARKABLE MAN.

"At the hour when the prospect was the darkest and the Irish were despairing of their cause there appeared upon the field a champion who presented none of the externals of heroism or leadership. No herald trumpeted his coming. No applause greeted his arrival. His comrades had not noticed his presence, the enemy was not aware of his existence. He hated publicity, but was destined to be the most conspicuous figure in the empire. He disliked to speak, and whenever possible avoided the forum or the platform, but he was to effectively voice the demands and principles which had taxed the resources of the greatest orators of a nation justly famed for eloquence. He was cold in manner, undemonstrative, self-poised, imperturbable, neither elated nor depressed, and yet he became the idol of the most impulsive of peoples."

Referring next to Parnell's course with his colleagues, the speaker used these words:

"The weakness of leaders is the jealousy of talent among their followers. Many a cause has been imperiled or lost and many a party driven from power because the chief could not endure the praise bestowed upon his lieutenants. Parnell welcomed ability and gave its possessor every opportunity for distinction. If he had ambitions other than for his country they were never apparent. If he had likes or animosities, they never stood in the way of a useful man occupying his proper place. The inspiration which started him in his career and guided him in his work was the motto of the Manchester martyr, God save Ireland."

Mr. Depew followed Parnell through his work at its inception when, "with only three who dared follow, he attacked six hundred and odd, entrenched in the forms, the usages and traditions of centuries."

"Parnell" continued Mr. Depew, "was the most resourceful of men, with unlimited confidence in himself and the rare faculty which inspires, unquestioning obedience in others. He said to the Irish people, if you believe in me you must be represented in parliament by members who will act with me, and who can neither be misled nor intimidated nor bought."

HIS GREAT WORK.

Nearing the close of his address, Mr. Depew said: "Ireland no longer fights with one arm tied, and the other held back by false friends. Parnell freed them both. Ireland no longer struggles alone; her cause is the stake of one of the greatest parties of England and made so by Parnell. It was Parnell's task and fame, that he brought together 4,000,000 of his countrymen, who had been for generations torn by bitter feuds among themselves and then converted the 20,000,000 of alien race and faith in the confederate states of the empire to see the justice of his course and join in demanding of the imperial parliament that Ireland should be granted for her domestic affairs self-government and home rule."

"As the rays of the morning sun for coming ages penetrate the shades of the cemetery of Glasnevin, and glance from

the tomb of O'Connell, the liberator, to the monument of Parnell, the deliverer, may they illumine the homes of a contented, happy and prosperous people."

THE INTERNAL REVENUE.

Commissioner Mason's Annual Report--What the Figures Show.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 15.—The annual report of Hon. John W. Mason, commissioner of internal revenue, which has just been submitted to the secretary of the treasury, contains a mass of interesting information in regard to the operations of that service. The total receipts for the last fiscal year from all sources were \$150,635,416, an increase of \$3,440,719 over the receipts for the previous fiscal year. The cost of collection for the past fiscal year was \$4,210,604, or 2.88 per cent of the receipts, against 2.82 last year. The estimated expenses for the next fiscal year are \$4,522,380. During the year six hundred and ninety-eight stills were destroyed and ninety-seven were removed, involving the arrest of 388 persons.

The aggregate amount of taxes collected from tobacco during the last fiscal year was \$32,796,270. The decrease is \$1,162,720, due to the reduction of the tax on snuff, chewing and smoking tobacco, and to the repeal of special taxes relating to tobacco.

The increase of taxed cigarettes was 441,284,080, and of cigarettes exported was 35,224,200. The decrease of cigarettes imported was 591,875.

The commissioner says that in order to make the tariff law effective several amendments will be required, among which is one for freighting illicit factories and also duly authorized factories where there is any serious violation of the law. It should also be made a penal offense to remove stamps, to reuse stamps or to have in possession stamps that have once been used.

The quantity of distilled spirits in the United States except what may be in customs bonded warehouses on the 1st day of October, 1891, was 152,945,773 gallons, this quantity being distributed as follows: In distillery and special bonded warehouses, 106,539,468 gallons; in hands of retail liquor dealers 32,000,000; in hands of wholesale liquor dealers 14,406,275; total 152,945,773 gallons. In making the above computation the average stock of each retail liquor dealer in the United States is estimated at 130 gallons.

The commissioner announces his purpose of substituting weighing for gauging in ascertaining the quantity of distilled spirits subject to tax. Tables in regard to the production of oleomargarine show during the year ended June 30, 1891, an increase in production over any former year, but a decrease for exportation. The total production was 41,492,409 pounds. The increase in production over last year was 12,068,577 pounds.

RECIPROCITY SPREADING.

How that Feature of the McKinley Bill is Entangling our Markets.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 15.—The Department of State is steadily pursuing its policy of enlarging the markets for American products in foreign countries by means of agreements made under the reciprocity provisions of the McKinley act. The subject which is engaging attention at present is that of the trade relations between the United States and the British West Indies and Guinea.

Sir Julian Pauncefote, who has charge of the negotiations in behalf of the British government, is availing himself of the expert knowledge of Mr. Neville Lubbock, chairman of the London West Indies committee of sugar producers. He was sent to Washington in this advisory capacity by the British foreign office at the suggestion of the West India colonial authorities, because of his special familiarity with the tariff of the British West Indian colonies in general, and with the desires of the colonists of British Guinea in particular. Representatives of the British colonies of Jamaica and Barbadoes are now on their way to Washington to furnish the British minister here with such special information as may be useful in the negotiation of an agreement.

Mr. Lubbock has had several conferences with General John Foster, representing the Department of State, with a view to arrest the preliminaries of the agreement, but as the intention was to make the agreement broad enough to include all of the British West Indian colonies and Guinea, the presence of experts from Jamaica and Barbadoes is essential to substantial progress toward an agreement.

CONDENSED TELEGRAMS.

The Michigan apple crop is the largest for years.

Two men were blown to pieces in a mine at Kingston, N. M., Friday by a premature powder explosion.

The new cotton picking machine has successfully undergone the elaborate tests at the Atlanta Exposition.

A nine-month-old child of E. P. Richardson, of Johnston, choked to death Friday evening on a piece of apple.

David Cummings under arrest at Sioux City, Ia., has confessed to wrecking a train last January while drunk.

A bill to enlarge the powers of German police in dealing with anarchists will be introduced in the Reichstag.

W. E. Baird, late vice president of the suspended Madera bank in California, has been arrested on a charge of forgery.

Although himself an anti-Parnellite, Davitt condemns the war which some of his colleagues are making upon Kitty Parnell.

Since the action of the New York piano manufacturers in lowering the musical pitch the same subject is agitating the English makers.

Hundreds of persons are dying daily from influenza in the famine stricken districts and in the large towns in the south of Russia.

A new sensation among French military circles has been caused by charges of gross immorality on which a number of officers and privates will be tried.

The czar is displeased at Minister Vishnegradski's financial report. The minister offered to resign, but the czar replied: "You must eat what you have cooked."

Over 2,000 poods of wheat have been exported from Odessa within a week, the great increase being due to the expectation that the decree prohibiting the exportation of wheat is about to go into effect.

Mrs. M. B. Curtis, wife of "Sam'l" of Posen, the actor, who is to be tried in San Francisco for murder, has sold her property at North Berkeley for \$125,000, and will devote the proceeds to an attempt to clear her husband.

THEIR LAST MUSTER.

A Salvation Army Soldier Shoots His Captain Fatally

THEN BLOWS OUT HER OWN BRAINS

While on Parade to Receive La Marchale Booth-Clibborn--The Startling Tragedy Which Marked a Great Inter-State Demonstration--A Combination of Jealousy and Semi-Religious Frenzy Caused the Sensational Affair.

OMAHA, NEB., Nov. 15.—The muster of the northwestern division of the Salvation Army at Omaha to meet La Marchale Booth-Clibborn, of France, has terminated in a tragedy, sad, sudden and inexplicable. While yet the bell of the army's headquarters in Omaha tolled curfew like the requiem for a dead Sunday, and the soldiers were filing slowly out of the barracks, the sound of a pistol shot rang out above the notes of the bell, and with a groan one of the army's captains fell to the pavement, blood gushing from her mouth and nostrils. Her body had not yet lodged on the sidewalk when the second report from the pistol was heard and a private reeled from the ranks, and staggering a step or two, fell dead in the gutter, her soul winging away amid the cloud of smoke from her own pistol.

It was just after 6 o'clock in the evening and the army forces had gathered at the barracks for the purpose of making its usual parade prior to services. The presence in Omaha of the official heads of the army in France and America, La Marchale Booth-Clibborn and her brother, Commissioner Ballington Booth, had drawn hither all the forces of this division, which includes Iowa, Minnesota, the Dakotas and Nebraska. For four days the army has held daily and nightly demonstrations and the work was seemingly meeting with great success.

The real motive for the fearful double crime is not so clear as it might be, but the indications point to a rather queer combination of jealousy and semi-religious frenzy. However obscure may be the motive that prompted the deed, its results stand out only too plainly, for the body of Nettie Birdlock, the murderess and suicide, rests on a marble slab at this city morgue, and her victim, Captain Hattie Smith, of the Salvation band at Oskaloosa, Iowa, is awaiting in untold agony the final extinguishment of the vital spark at her temporary boarding place on Davenport street.

A resident physician, who had been summoned to the bedside of Captain Smith, said she would certainly would prove fatal. As she lay on the bed, rapidly sinking toward death, Captain Smith spoke a few words concerning the deed and its motive.

There was a meeting at the army barracks yesterday afternoon and the Biedler woman seems to have been there, but whether she was there during the entire meeting is not known. At the close of the service she was in the rear portion of the church and sent up word to Captain Smith that she wanted to talk with her. The latter replied to the messenger that she was busy then and could not grant her request, but after eating lunch went back and talked to the Biedler woman for some time.

What was said by either of them is unknown, as the only person who noticed what was going on was Lieutenant Mary Bannistock, who carried Miss Biedler's message to Captain Smith.

In an interview Lieutenant Bannistock states that she saw the captain go back and engage in conversation with the woman and it was so far away she could hear nothing.

One of the other officers, Captain Wallace, told the lieutenant to call the captain, as she wished her to go with her (Captain Wallace) down to her boarding house. The meeting had closed about 4:30 and it was then an hour later, the officers having had their lunch served there at the church, and the lieutenant told Captain Smith to hurry as they must get back in time for the meeting in the evening at the First Presbyterian church.

THE POPE'S POSITION

Defended by One of His Chamberlains who is now in this Country.

ST. LOUIS, Nov. 15.—The Rt. Rev. Mgr. O'Bryan, one of the papal chamberlains, has arrived here from Rome, whence he comes as the papal representative to attend the jubilee of Archbishop Kenrick. Concerning the pope's encyclical letter, Mgr. O'Bryan said: "The pope in his encyclical has done nothing more than enforce a principle contained in the commandment, 'Thou shalt not steal.' Private property in the land has existed from all time. To deny the assertion that the pope had no right to enforce that principle would be to deny the actual fact of its existence."

Touching upon the position of the pope he said: "The world looks upon it as untenable. He will not leave Rome unless compelled to. As to whether he can be compelled to or not, that is a matter which only the future can reveal. The Jews and the Free Masons are the backbone of the revolution and it is by them that the present rulers have been pitchedforked into power. But the pope is immortal. 'Je roi est mort, vive le roi!—Leo XIII may die, another Pope shall spring up to take his place, as they have for two thousand years.'"

BANK FAILURE.

After an Honorable Career It Succumbs to the Inevitable.

TYLER, TEX., Nov. 15.—After a successful career of twenty years, during which it had built up a reputation as one of the solidest and soundest financial institutions in the state, the banking house of Bonner & Bonner has been forced to the wall. So far as can be ascertained, the liabilities of the bank will exceed half a million.

The assets are said to be more than cover liabilities, but as they consist in part at least of stocks and personal paper, it is not known whether they will

realize sufficient to pay deposit account and other debts. It is hoped, however, that such will be the case. The immediate cause of the closing of the doors was the attachment made against it for \$365,219.13 by T. L. Campbell, receiver of the Internal and Great Northern Railway Company.

BIG FIRE AT CLEVELAND.

A Two Hundred Thousand Dollar Blaze and a Fireman Killed.

CLEVELAND, OHIO, Nov. 15.—One of the most threatening fires Cleveland has had in several years broke out at 8 o'clock this evening and, before it was extinguished at midnight, it had destroyed \$200,000 worth of property and resulted in the death of one fireman and the serious injury of two others. The fire started in the big job printing establishment of Short & Forman, fronting on Superior street and extending back through to Frankfort street. The building is in the heart of the downtown business and banking center and is surrounded by high brick blocks.

The fire burned fiercely and spread rapidly so four other buildings adjoining and all were soon enveloped in flames. The Johnson House, a five-story brick building, fronting on Superior street, was next in the path of the fire and the flames played over and around the roof. The guests made a hasty exit and it seemed almost certain that the hotel would be destroyed, together with the Waddle House, which adjoins it on the east. The first alarm was followed by a general call for all the engines.

One of the first steamers to arrive was No. 1, and Captain John Grady and Firemen Michael Hawley and Charles Ward, of the same company, carried a line into the burning building. An instant later one of the floors fell, seriously injuring Hawley and Ward. Grady's body was recovered and the other two were sent to a hospital where they are reported as in a critical condition.

After an hour's hard work the firemen gained the mastery of the fire, saved the two hotels and confined the flames to the Frankfort street buildings.

The losses and insurances, so far as can be learned, are as follows: Short & Forman \$120,000; insurance nearly as much. O. C. Seville, Short & Forman building, \$25,000; insured for \$25,000. First National Bank building, loss \$2,000. Cleveland Faneuil company, occupants, \$50,000; insured. P. L. Johnson, building, loss \$2,500; insured. Bloch Billiard company, occupants, loss \$1,500; insured. P. L. Himes, building, loss \$200. G. B. Johnson, building, loss \$200. J. M. Lenham, liquor store, loss \$2,500. Thomas Hally, saloon, loss \$1,200. Standard Bottling Works, loss \$3,000. H. C. Overhall & Co., loss \$1,200. American Brass Co., loss \$500. S. L. Pierce & Co., shoes, loss \$700. All the small losses are covered by insurance.

The wires of the Postal Telegraph Company were burned off and the office closed for the night.

Ice House Burned.

CINCINNATI, Nov. 15.—The ice company's ice house at the reservoir, near Hamilton, burned to-day. Loss \$12,000; well insured.

A SOCIAL SENSATION.

Congressman Breckenridge's Son Whipped at the Governor's Ball.

LEXINGTON, KY., Nov. 15.—A tremendous sensation was created in society circles here yesterday. About 1 o'clock this morning there was a pitched battle between Robert Breckenridge, son of the "Silver-tongued" Congressman, Colonel William C. P. Breckenridge, and Dault Arnold, a well known society young man of Frankfort. They both attended the Governor's ball, and had a misunderstanding over the hand of a Blue Grass beauty for a certain dance. They stepped outside the ballroom door, and when Breckenridge asked Arnold why he had called him names, Arnold replied that he had not done so.

"You are a liar," exclaimed the excited Breckenridge. And with that Arnold struck him in the face.

Snarling under the sting of the blow and wounded pride, Breckenridge invited Arnold outside to settle the affair. Arnold went with him, as did twenty or more of Breckenridge's friends. They went into Treacy & Wilson's stable, next to the hotel where the ball was held. At the stable Breckenridge's friends, who recognized that their man was clearly in the wrong, attempted to induce him to drop the matter, but he was determined to have blood. Arnold did not want to fight. He said he had made no remarks about Breckenridge, bore him no ill will, and beside having an aversion to fistfights on general principles, he was particularly opposed to a fight on this occasion, because it was a reception ball to the governor of the state and would create an unusual amount of scandal.

All this time Breckenridge's friends were holding him by main force, and, seeing a conflict was inevitable, let him go, while an impromptu ring was formed. He rushed on Arnold in a way that would have made Sullivan green with envy. This round was spared to the disadvantage of Arnold.

In the second round Arnold's dander was up and he went right at the congressman's son. He mashed his nose and blackened both eyes. He loosened his teeth and pummeled Breckenridge's mouth to a jelly. All the time the big bully—he weighs fifty pounds more than Arnold—was squealing like a stuck pig, but Arnold hit him again and again, and finally kicked him out of the barn door.

Breckenridge had to be carried to a hotel, and will hardly be out for a few days. His dress suit was ruined, and his face looks like a cyclone had played with it for an hour. Arnold was scarcely rattled, and returned to the ball. It is rumored on the streets that Breckenridge has sent Arnold word to arrn himself, as he will kill him on sight. Both parties are socially prominent, and the prominence of their fathers—one being a congressman, the other the leading clergyman of the state—gives unusual prominence to the affair.

Judge Sparks Dead.

TACOMA, WASH., Nov. 15.—Judge Sparks, brother of T. G. Sparks, commissioner general of the land office under President Cleveland, died here to-day, aged eighty years. He came here in 1862, and was at one time territorial auditor of Washington.

THE RACE WAS SQUARE,

Which, According to the Western Sports, was not Intended.

A NEW YORKER AND NEBRASKAN

Run a Hundred Yards for \$1,000 and the Championship of West Virginia. Why West Virginians Were not Chosen Does not Appear--Clarksburgers Sink Their Good Money--Various News Items from the State.

Special Dispatch to the Intelligence.

WESTON, W. VA., Nov. 15.—The foot race yesterday at Riverside, two miles north of here, was supposed to have been for the championship of the state and a purse of \$1,000. The participants were W. C. Ross, of Nebraska, and William Henry, of New York. It is now alleged that it was a put up job, in which it is claimed some prominent Clarksburg people figured most prominently. Henry was in training at Clarksburg for several weeks past and came here on Friday heavily backed by the sporting citizens of Clarksburg. Ross arrived earlier in the week. Weston having all confidence in Ross the Clarksburg people seemed to have no trouble in procuring bets until an extra two thousand was placed by them on their man, Henry, who assured them that they were "a sure winner."

No doubt they would have been were it not for the detection of some peculiarities by one of the Weston parties, who confronted Ross before the race with the facts so suddenly that he gave the thing away. He was notified that it should be a square deal. This was had, and resulted in a victory for the Weston people, Ross winning the race, 100 yards, in 21 seconds. A prominent attorney of Clarksburg, one of the losers, at once swore out a warrant for the arrest of Henry for obtaining money under false pretenses. Embodied in his complaint was the fact that Henry had been advanced money to come to this section to run this race. The matter was compromised and all is quiet to-day.

A leading sporting man in Wheeling, speaking to an INTELLIGENCER reporter last night regarding the circumstances of the above race, stated that he had good reason to believe that both men are well-known Pittsburgh sprinters, one of them a champion; that they were in Wheeling a few days ago trying to get up a race, and, not succeeding, left for "the interior."

A Receiver Refused.

MORGANTOWN, W. VA., Nov. 15.—In the case of Prof. White and Stevenson against Ira DeWitt, in which valuable oil property is involved, the court refused to appoint a receiver.

THROUGH THE STATE.

Items and Events of Interest Gleaned from our Exchanges.

The youngest veteran of the late war, according to the Fairmont Index, is Will S. Haymond, a prominent attorney of that place, and son of Judge A. F. Haymond. He entered the Confederate service in 1862, when he was only ten years old, and was a courier on the staff of General John D. Imboden, and on the pay rolls of the army. To please the boy and as a mark of special favor General Imboden gave him the rank of major, and during the sixteen months he was in the service Will wore the star of a Confederate major. He was furnished with a mule and a pony and was employed in delivering orders among the command. He was with Imboden in his campaign in the valley, followed him to Gettysburg in July, 1863, and participated in that terrible battle. On his return up the valley, when yet under eleven years of age, he rode in one day through the mountains, forty odd miles from the camp, to see his mother, who at that time was living in the mountains of Augusta county, Va., a feat accomplished by few boys of his age.

The Braxton Central has the following: M. F. Corley was at Frametown on Saturday, and while there made arrangements with a Mr. Frame to trade him a revolver for a rifle gun. Saturday evening Mr. Corley returned to his home on Duck creek, and on Sunday morning got out his revolver with the intention of cleaning and brightening it up preparatory for the trade. His children were in the room with him, and he playfully pointed the revolver, which he thought to be unloaded, at a thirteen-year-old daughter and pulled the trigger. To his horror one chamber was exploded, the ball striking his daughter in the temple, passed through her head and came out on the opposite side behind the ear. The accident occurred in the morning and the child died in the afternoon.

Mr. John May, of Anthony's Creek district, Greenbrier county, was stricken with paralysis while praying at a revival meeting, which was in progress near his residence, on Saturday, the 31st ult. He repeated the Lord's prayer and concluded with this invocation: "Now, O God, I commend myself to Thee with—!" Here he abruptly broke off, and it was discovered that he had been paralyzed. He never spoke afterwards, and died on Saturday last, the 7th inst. He was seventy-four years of age, and was a well known citizen.

Fritz Yader, the Wheeling phenomenal gormandizer, has a rival in R. V. Glenn, of Putnam county. He recently ate at one meal three dozen soft fried eggs, twelve small catfish, six bowls of vegetable soup, three bananas and drank nine cups of coffee. His weight is 204 pounds. As to where he stores this great quantity of food, is not known, but a local philosopher suggests that his legs must be hollow.

Senator Camden and C. K. Lord, of the Baltimore & Ohio, and Hon. John Brannon, of Weston, have purchased the celebrated Webster springs and will erect costly hotels and cottages on the grounds, and propose to make this one of the most attractive resorts in the country. The water of these springs is believed to be the best in America.

A riot occurred in a saloon in Fairview, Marion county, last week in which a number of oil drillers participated. Knives and pistols were drawn, and when officers attempted to make arrests they were run from the scene. Summonses were issued for fifty citi-

zens to be sworn in as special policemen without success.

While hunting last week James Barnhouse, of Farmington, Marion county, accidentally shot himself. An entire charge of shot entered his stomach. He was pulling a gun, muzzle foremost, through a fence when the hammer caught on a rail.

THE SUBJECT OF "RED"

Discussed by the Anarchists--Chicago Executive Officials Denounced.

CHICAGO, Nov. 15.—"Red" was the subject discussed by a vehement and excited gathering of Socialists at Waverly Hall this afternoon. Incorporated in the discussion was an outspoken denunciation of the Chicago police force in general, but with especial reference to Inspectors Hubbard and Lewis. This denunciation reached a climax when A. C. Berg yelled at the top of his voice: "Why don't they come here and make us show the American flag like Inspector Hubbard did, out in Twelfth street last week?" The red in the American flag was discussed and declared to be the token of universal brotherhood. "Red" principles were pronounced too good for mankind in its present undeveloped condition and it was held that twenty years must elapse before anarchy could be adopted.

At a turbulent meeting of the trades and labor assembly to-day the police, Mayor Washburne, Chief McLaughrey, Inspector Lewis and all others supposed to be responsible for the attack on the anarchists' meeting at Grief's hall were condemned. At a meeting of the Citizens' Alliance resolutions were adopted demanding an investigation by the mayor of Friday night's raid at Grief's hall and requesting the removal of Inspectors Lewis and Hubbard from the police force should the investigation show that they had broken up a labor meeting.

NEW YORK'S WATER FAMINE.

A Shower Wanted in the Metropolis--Dyrenfurth Called On.

NEW YORK, Nov. 15.—So great is the scarcity of water here just now that a movement is on foot to invite General Dyrenfurth to come to New York and repeat his rain-making experiments at some point in the Croton watersheds early next week. It is from the section named that New York gets its water supply. The General was seen to-day in Washington regarding the project. Dispatches received here to-night say the rain-maker declared the scheme to be "perfectly feasible," and that he would undertake to produce a rainfall under conditions to be established by calculations he will make before noon to-morrow. He will endeavor to start for this city to-morrow morning.

The New York aqueduct engineers declare that only a rainfall of two inches in the next few days can save the city from actual water famine. Even now a water fast has begun, and there is little prospect of rain while the present fine weather lasts. The washing of sidewalks with hose has been prohibited, and other means of preventing waste have been adopted.

RAIN BADLY NEEDED.

A Coal Famine Down the River Caused by Low Water.

CINCINNATI, O., Nov. 15.—Down river towns are in a state of agony over their coal supply. There is not a town between here and Pittsburgh with over ten days' fuel on hand with the present weather, and much less if it grows colder, as indications favor. Scarcely one of these towns has access to a railroad, and are therefore wholly dependent on the river and adjacent woods for fuel. There is no dry wood to be had, and the situation at many points borders on the desperate. Quite a number of small manufacturing enterprises shut down to-night on account of the scarcity of coal, thus adding to the distress of the poor caused by cold weather and the famine price of coal.

At a number of points special services will be held to-morrow, and prayer for rain offered. There is also an unusual amount of sickness prevalent, and the death rate is the highest for years. Urgent pleas for coal sent to dealers here cannot be answered because Cincinnati hasn't a bushel to spare, and the river continues to fade away.

BIGGEST SALE ON RECORD.

About 1,700 Miles of Carpet Sold--\$2,500,000 Realized.

NEW YORK, Nov. 15.—What was said to be not only the largest carpet sale but the largest dry goods sale ever held on this continent has just closed here. After the last piece had been sold, John Wilmerding, of the firm of Wilmerding, Morris & Mitchell, the auctioneers, made a short speech, in which he made a surprising statement, which evidently astonished even many of the buyers who had attended the sale each day since Tuesday, when it began. He said that at this, the largest sale of dry goods ever held in this country, 60,000 pieces of carpet had been sold, each piece containing about 50 to 55 yards, making altogether, therefore, over 3,000,000 yards of carpet. Also 1,000 bales of rugs were sold, each bale containing from 18 to 48 rugs, according to size. The total amount realized by the sale is about \$2,500,000. These figures, Mr. Wilmerding said afterward, are substantially correct. The 3,000,000 yards means over 1,700 miles of carpet of all kinds and qualities; enough to reach from New York city to the Mississippi, and beyond it almost to Omaha.

Don Platt's Funeral.

WEST LIBERTY, O., Nov. 15.—Don Platt was buried to-day at Ma-Co-Che. The ceremony was the simple service of the Catholic church, and his remains were laid to rest in the family tomb without the least display of pomp, but the almost interminable line of carriages that followed the hearse to the grave told of the exalted esteem in which he was held.

Weather Forecast for To-day.

For Western Pennsylvania, Ohio and West Virginia, warmer; high south winds; increasing cloudiness and rain Monday and probably Tuesday; probably decidedly colder by Tuesday night.

TEMPERATURE SATURDAY.

As furnished by C. SCHNEFF, druggist. Opera House corner:

7 a. m.	42	2 p. m.	39
9 a. m.	47	7 p. m.	45
12 m.	48	Weather	